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American Income Facts.

THE National Bureau of Economic Research has just completed a survey of per capita income in the United States which reveals that the American people are excellently situated on the whole-although there are exceptions here and there.

While per capita income in the United States as a whole in 1919 was \$627, in the region embracing the Pacific States it was \$796 and in the Middle Atlantic States it was \$783. These high figures are, in striking contrast with per capita income of \$463 in the South Central States and \$364 in the East South Central States.

The total income in the various States shows even greater extremes, owing to the disparity of population. The people of the Middle Atlantic States alone received more than one-fourth of the entire income of the country in 1919, and with the East North Central States received nearly onehalf of it. On the other hand the people of the twelve Southern States, comprising more than 21 per cent of the population received less than 15 per cent of the total national income.

New York again heads the list of per capita incomes; with \$874. Nevada, California, Delaware, Wyoming and Massachusetts are next with per tapita incomes around \$800. The average income of the gainfully employed shows variations from the per capita income, due to the wide differences in the character of the employment of the population of the various States. South Dakota and New York head the list with just over \$2,000, while on the other hand Alabama and Mississippi are both under \$900.

The wide variations in the incomes of farmers are well known, but how wide these differences are may be a surprise. Farmers in the Pacific States in 1919 had an average income of over \$2.800; in the West North Central States their average was \$2,300. These figures may be contrasted with the average of \$1,160 for farmers in New England, \$1,340 in the South Atlantic States and less than \$1,000 in the East South Central

The total income of the South is largely derived from farming. The South Atlantic States draw about one-fourth of their income from this source; and the South Central States about onethird. The only other group of States that is equally dependent on farming is the West North Central States, which draw about one-third of their from this source. In contrast with these States New England and the Middle States draw per cent of their income from agricul-

These figures compared with those which could be furnished from any other nation on the globe are remarkable regardless of the high cost of living.

Again the Balkan Pot Boils.

THE BALKANS bid fair to become as great a danger spot in European affairs as ever. The world war, which started because of conditions in this corner of the world, thus far has failed to bring much of a remedy. The Greek threat against Constantinople illustrates plainly what complications may arise at any time.

Something is happening around Stamboul," says the Philadelphia Public Ledger, "which should have the attention of a none too civilized world. The Greeks are waving a blazing torch over the tinder and loose gunpowder scattered about Asia Minos, the Mediterranean, the New Balkans and the Balkans of yesterday.

"The Greeks have been adventuring in Asia Minor: dreaming a dream that came down to them from old time. For the better part of two years they have been trying to throw the Turk back from the Mediterranean, retake half-forgotten Greek cities and shove the Ottoman back, deep into Asia. The stubborn Turk, always a grand fighter, holds on. The Allies hold Constantinople, but the Nationalists have held the Greek armies.

Now, the Greek threatens to walk into Constantinople from the European side. He has declared an autonomy for Smyrna and its hinterlands and is massing troops across the Bosporus, some forty miles from the Tchatalja lines of the Balkan War. All Thrace is in ferment. British and Ralian and French forces in Constantinople are ready to block the Greek road to Stamboul and the Bosperus.

"The Greeks are bitten with a madness. They have firredentas' (lost lands) all over the Near East. These beckon to them. For eight years, first under King Constantine, then under Venizelos and again under Constantine, Greek units have been mobilized. The Greeks can not get the dream of a Greek Cosstantinople out of their hearts. Nor can they forget the old tradition that a King Constantine will ne day lead them back to that town the Turks

"Greece has had eight years of trouble growing out of the great war and the changing maps of the Near East. The British have supported the Greeks against the Turks. The French have supported the Turks in this Anglo-French duel for suzerainty over the Eastern Mediterranean. Frank and Briton are playing for big stakes. England If the gate at Suez that the road to India, crown fewel of the empire, may be kept open in war and in prace. With France pulling one way, England the other and no decision to sigh; the

Greeks are in the mood for a move of desperation.
They have kicked the whole Near Eastern situation out into the open.
The danger is that the Greek army in Thrace,

full of exalted feelings, with old hatreds stirred by Turkish massacres of Greeks in Asia, may take matters into its own hands; or that Athens, out-wardly bowing to the allied warning, will secretly loose the Greek divisions at Rodosto against the thin line of the Allies standing between them and Constantinople.

"Another Fiume, with some Greek D'Annunzio, is the possibility. If the Greeks could seize Constantinople and face the Allies with 'a fact accom plished,' who knows? So runs the Greek feeling. No European chancellery can say what will happen if the Greeks go 'on the loose.' No man knows, with a resentful Bulgaria to the North and a new Slav nation, barely holding together now, ready to cross bayonets with the Bulgar one time more.

"These events are warnings, traced in letters of fire across the sky of Asia Minor, to Great Britain and France. They have postponed their Near Eastern settlement to the danger point."

Keeping the Dens Closed.

PROPRIETORS of gambhng houses in the Virginia and Maryland suburbs of Washington have closed their places of business, temporarily, while the force of the present series of exposures is felt. They intend to open them again, however, as soon as the public indignation has a chance to diminish-as it will when the newspaper articles stop. One already has opened its doors.

The danger is that State authorities aroused by the accounts of eye-witnesses will allow the whole matter to drop after immediate and hasty investigation. They will find buildings where a few nights ago dice and poker flourished as dark and quiet as cross-roads churches and report that nothing illegal can be found.

Then the gamblers will open their doors again and the whole nuisance will continue unrestrained until it is exposed again. Prince Georges, Montgomery and Arlington county officials must not be satisfied with a superficial examination. Let them keep the buildings under surveillance for a month or more. They will see plenty which will warrant legal action. Gambling houses on the outskirts of Wash-

ington are too profitable to be closed forever without some effort at resistance.

Co-Operation Vital.

D R. GEORGE OTIS SMITH, director of the United States Geological Survey, warns the public that coal stocks are diminishing rapidly. The record supply piled up on April 1, 65,000,000 tons, has suffered serious inroads.

Unfortunately, it has been impossible for Dr. Smith to obtain exact statistics. But his comnutations probably are more valuable than those of any other expert would be because he is, in closest touch with the situation.

The public cannot close its eyes to the fact that a hard winter is coming. Even the most rigid government regulation cannot compensate for fuel which does not exist. The coal strike already has progressed so long that the miners cannot make up for lost production before cold weather.

There is one thing possible for the average man and woman with no direct connection with the coal business. Faithful co-operation with whatever plans the government forms alone will tend in any degree to lessen the inconveniences which are bound to come. Sometimes this will be personally disadvantageous-but the situation has assumed the proportions of a national emergency and must be regarded by the public as such.

PREMIER POINCARE proposes as part of his penalty program against Germany the establishment of an independent state in the Rhine provinces. He would create another Belgium as the battleground for future wars between France and Germany-wars which, it sometimes seems, nothing short of the millenium can prevent.

be taken seriously. Great Britain and Italy would object too strenuously. The real danger is that French agents will be able to stir up a revolt in the Rhineland itself. The people live in an atmosphere of nervous uncertainty and there is a revolutionary element of no mean proportions in the larger towns.

This is one good reason why a handful of American troops, at least, should stay at Coblenz. They serve as a stabilizing influence for the burghers. While the American flag floats over the banks of the river there is little prospect of Rhennish revolt. When that flag is removed it s impossible to predict what may happen. Certainly nothing would be gained by a return to the condition which obtained before the establishment of the German empire-with a collection of states continually fighting each other and liable at any moment to explode a keg of dynamite which would blow up all Europe.

· Dark Before the Dawn.

ERVOUS uncertainty again characterizes the coal and rail strikes. Hopes of an impending settlement and a restoration of industry to a normal basis upon which it could take full advantage of the certain business boom apparently were premature The situation now is as bad as before, if not worse. It is difficult indeed for the layman to conceive any terms upon which the operators and the workers, in their present temper, can be brought together until the strength of the opposing factions has been tested still further.

It seems, sometimes, as if both sides were kidding the public." Apparently authenticated news on a prospective settlement comes from conference rooms. Hope is given new life everywhere. Then exactly the opposite takes place.

But the night always is darkest before morning. It is not probable that either faction will risk ruining the prospects of returned prosperity very much longer.

The Herald in New York These Hotels and Newsstands in New York City Have The Herald on Sales

HOTELS Imperial Martinique McAlpin Murray Hill Prince George Ritz-Calston Savoy Vanderbilt Waldorf NEWSSTANDS-

The German dachshund, always a ing lost popularity. For some silly dow is exhibiting them and are advertising their virtues in the Sunday newspapers. The finest kennel of dachshunds is owned by an English-man who lives near Port Washington. He was selling them for \$5 each two years ago with very few takers. Now he is disposing of the same breed at from \$150 to \$300 and cannot supply the demand. One wonders if there is any international significance in the

Bide Dudley, the pee-wee playon Broadway. This is his fourth ferent features a week for syndica-tion, a novel a year, and a play or so. And last year he found time to win three prizes in literary contests. During his spare time Dudley writes song lyrics.

A well-known society man has announced that he is going to de-eline all dinner and week-end en-gagements. His reason is that he cannot stand the constant boredom of inane conversation. He says the age of conversation has passed. Talk now centers about cocktail shakers, the latest sex novel, and the latest shimmy holds, The coming visit of Princess

The coming visit of Princess Anastasia of creece; her son, William B. Leeds, and his wife, Princess Xenia, has sent society, by the way, scurrying to Newport, where the notables are to stay. There is also falk of a social war between the former Mrs. Leeds and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont for the leadership of Newport. Mrs. Belmont is now the recognized leader. Wherever she goes the ambitious follow. goes the ambitious follow.

There is a young man of social standing whose family fortunes have reached the point where he must go to work. He has opened an office in a mid-town office build-ing and launched a new profession. He calls himself a "Fashion Adviser" and his clientele is among to the thing you condemn-racing. to be advised as to the latest styles plaining the newest things parclients of the latest offerings. It is said that he has started off with

The Bridge of Sighs that runs to the Tombs is being scrubbed and There is a man who moved to

Whos Who Days News

RT. REV. D. S. THTTLE. The Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tut-

Episcopal church presiding bishop will be one of the most interest ing characters at the coming convention to be held at Portland. Oreg., in eptem-ber. It will be the forty-seventh

the forty-seventh triennial general convention of the Episcopal church. This venerable prelate, alert, vigorous, hardy and as up to date and progressive as the

gressive as the youngest bishop in the church, is 85. He is the oldest in age as well as in service in the House of Bish-

Born at Windham, New York, he obtained his D. D. degree from Co-lumbia in 1867. He was conse-crated missionary bishop of Mon-tana, Utah and Idaho in the same year. He was 29 years old when the job was handed to him and had to wait a year until he could qual-

to wait a year until he could qualify as bishop.

When he started West to take charge of the district he was warned to wait, because Indians were on the warpath. He would not pause, and he arrived in Salt Lake City with a Bible in his pocket and a rifle across his knees while a band of red men pursued him.

Under his administration the Episcopal church established the first hospital built west of the Rocky Mountains, and he left behind, him a trail of schools and churches.

During one of his pastoral visits to Montana in 1869 a fire started

to Montana in 1869 a fire started in Helena which threatened to wipe out the community.

Bishop Dan whipped off his cler-

Bishop Dan whipped off his cierical coat and got into action. Helena
was saved, and the town records
tell today of how three gangs of
fire-fighters saved the day under
the leadership of the bishop.

His work as pioneer of the Western country at an end Bishop Tuttle in 1886 was called to the Episconate of Missouri, where he is living

pate of Missouri, where he is living out his life amid universal venera-

ion. He was asked to reminisce a lit-le on his fifty-five years as a

blahop.
"It is not my way to look back-"It is not my way to look back-ward." he replied promptly.
"Young fellows like myzelf prefer to look forward. When I first met my brethren in the House of Bish-ops in 1868 there were forty bish-ops in the house in all. Now there are 138, and of these I have conse-crated eighty-seven. crated eighty-seven.

BERWYN HEIGHTS TO HOLD CARNIVAL

BERWYN HEIGHTS, Md. Aug. 5.—The Home and School Association will hold a country fair and dance on the carnival grounds the evenings of August 11 and 12.

Proceeds will be devoted to the lucky in love.

The friend of the Teople ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

This department is conducted by The Herald to answer questions of its readers.

MOTION PICTURE COMPANIES IN WASHINGTON. | receive during the Presidential election of 1920

Are there any moving picture companies mak-ing pictures in Washington? If so, what are the names and addresses of them? MRS. C. B. J.

Yes, there are several concerns that make pic-tures. They are: The National Pictorial News. Colorado Bldg.; Crawford and Carter, Mount Rain ier, Md., and Peerless Film Company, Mather Bldg., 916 G atreet northwest.

the Friend of the People.

Will you please tell me who wrote the following verses?

AUTHORS OF VERSES.

Honor is like that glassy bubble.
That finds philosophers such trouble,
Whose least part crack'd, the whole does fly,
And wits are crack'd to find out why.

I see the lights of the village
Gleam through the rain and mist.
And feeling of sadness comes o'er me
That my soul cannet resist.
A feeling of sadness and longing
That is not akin to pain,
And resembles sorrow only,
As the mist resembles rain.

The first verse was written by Butler, and the second was written by Longfellow.

HEADLIGHTS ON AUTOMOBILE

To the Friend of the People:
Please tell me if it would be unlawful to use Pierce-Arrow headlights on my Locomobile sedan? I am partial to the Pierce-Arrow headlight, and furthermore, have a pair of them at my disposal.

According to the Locomobile agency in Washington, it is not unlawful to use Pierce-Arrov headlights on that make of car.

VOTES IN LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

How many votes did Harding, Cox and Debs

Harding received 16,522,200 votes; Cox received

9,147,353 votes, and Debs, 919,799 votes. DISTANCE OF MOON FROM EARTH.

To the Friend of the People:

What is the distance of the moon from the earth?

Mr. SIMPSON.

The moon's mean distance from the earth is 238,862 miles. Her maximum dirtance may reach 252,715 miles from the earth, and the least distance to which she can approach the earth 1s 221,466.

HARVARD CLASSICS IN PIFTY VOLUMES.

Will you please advise me as to the names of the books which the Harvard Classics embrace.

The Harvard Classics embrace fifty volum each volume containing several manuscrips and works. To publish the entire list would require

QUESTION OF DISTANCES.

Please tell'me if the distance from Chicago, Ill., Buffalo, N. Y., is greater than the distance from ashington, D. C. to Buffalo.

O. L. M.

Yes, the distance from Chicago to Buffalo is approximately 500 miles, and the distance from Washington to Buffalo is approximately 350 miles.

COFFEE CONSUMED.

Can you tell me what was the largest amount of coffee consumed in any one year in the United States? Also what was the amount consumed by the United States last year.

The United States consumed 1.364,251,073 pounds in 1920, which is the largest amount ever consumed. In 1921 the United States consumed 1,209,010,452 pounds.

Open Court Letters to the Herald OTHER PEOPLES VIEWS ON TOPICS OF CURRENT INTEREST

All Sorts of Gambling. To the Editor, The Washington Herald: Turning to your editorial page this morning I read your editorial captioned "The Gambling Evil" and then turning over another page. I noticed the extesive space devoted in society and out who wish the gambling evil-and then I also noticed that you sided and abetted the thing you condemn by printing sistency and for that reason your editorial should have little weight with the open-minded reader. The subject of gambling is a broad one death and taxes, is a gamble. Even first mortgages and bonds are not sure things. The people who originally started The Herald, or any other paper for that matter, were gambling and the odds against their success. success be a success; it was not a success for those who originally "invest-ed," or rather gambled—bought stock sounds more respectable— that it would be, and the writer knows that they lost their money, if not all, a great deal of it, and since there is no certainty in anywent in "business," he knew it would be a success, there would be of the

less gambling of the character ob-jected to by some people. People don't "invest" or gamble to lose their money; neither do people who go into the thing called "business." But they do and the records show that more than 50 per cent fail through no fault of their own but because of the percentage against them—the ever changing overhead, the lack of public buying power, as now and for two years past, and the constant fluctuation of the purchasing power of the 50 cent dollar. It is admitted that gambling houses have the percentage in their favor —they must have to pay overhead expenses and in the long run they win. But are they as detestable as the profiteer in the necessities of life? It is not true that everybody loses who plays the games of chance any more than it is true that everybody in business makes money. If there is any greater gamble—excepting banks who lend money, I believe they call that business—than this thing called "business" today, the writer would like to know it. There are just as

Horoscope

many elements of chance against success in a new business, even an old established business, today as

Venus rules this day in benefic aspect, according to astrology. Nepune, Uranus and Mars are all

threatening.

It is a day held most auspicious for lovemaking in that it encour-ages romance and inspires weers. Although it is Sunday it is held to be a lucky wedding day, making for congeniality and understand-

It is a sway under which women should analyze their plans and hopes critically, since they may be easily misled and inclined to poor judgwhile many who have dominated

politics or business may be still in power during 1922 the next five years will reveal an absolute change, the seers prophesy.

New statesmen, new actors, new
heroes will rise more rapidly than
ever before, if the stars are read

prophesied that elections, even though they will be widely exploited.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a pleasant year and they may expect success in all their ventures. Changes may not be satisfactory.

Children born on this day will be steady and reliable affectionate and artistic. Girls may marry more than once and they are likely more likely in lows.

Communications will not be returned unless specific request for such beturn is made and stampe inslessed.

Letters should be typewritten whenever possible. Communications axtromoly difficult to read will not be considered. Be communications signed with fetitious names will be used.

the result of a horse race or the tory of the world was there as just as many chances against your success—making money. It is poor The sure-thing banker thinks that consolation for a man to give up is awful because he doesn't get all his time and work himself to death to lose his money for the sake of being in business. There is no zest, no excitement in it, but has a run for his money and has nat worked himself to death to lose
it. Besides, if he loses, little is
said about it, but you will hear
much about it in the papers if he
"failed in business." He is regarded with suspicion. These lines are not written in defense of surething gambling houses. As a matter of fact there are few such, as many

The percentage against his success is no greater, in fact it is not as much, in the long run, as the man who goes in "business" today, all things considered. The people who are responsible for the gam bling craze among the masses tomen, who have exploited and de-flated the masses until they are nearly broke. Why does not The Herald and the Star attack-(but People -the stock broking offices, which there is no bigger gambling hell on earth. Is it because they profit by their existence through

Memory Tests

Answers to These Questions Will Be Published Tomorrow. 1. Who was the first chief justice of the Supreme Court? 2. What is the first word of the

3. What is the secretary bird? 4. In what order of frequency occurrence in the earth's c

5. Was Elsie Janis' ever in

6. When did the first American 7. Who was it first sailed around and named Cape Horn, South

America? 8. What are five synonyms for the

9. What event in the form of a whitewash of Nero that took place shortly after his death is a puzzle to historians?

10. Where did Mark Twain spend Answers to Yesterday's Ques

1. What is a Jacob's ladder? A rope ladder with wooden rungs or treads, used to give access to a ship's deck from a small boat. 2. Where is the world's greatest river regatta held? At Henley on

3. What are the parts of a plant? They are five: root, stem, leaf, flower and seed.
4. Give five synonyms for sally. Jest, joke, quip, wittleism, flash of

breviation R. S. V. P.? French words, "Responder, "il vous plait," meaning, "Respond, if you please," 6. What State produces the great majority of pins used in this coun-try? Connecticut.
7. Who are the three women

turies, whose personalities have developed many contending volumes Cleopatra, Joan D'Arc, and Mary Stuart, queen of France and Scot-

Attest:

pool rooms, excepting class of pa-trons, since in one case they bet a stock will go up or down (read the charts printed every day) and in the other, a horse will win or lose make money—but the form is dif-ferent. But the average man or gamble in stocks, so he gambles, "speculates" if you please, on the their deposit so he can make 23 per cent (the profit shown by national banks last year) on some will lose money in business as they will in games of chance until there is stability to the purchasing pow-

Attention, Mr. Fitzgerald.

er of the dollar, but they have as much fun or excitem

for that form of speculation

I have been following with interest the daily installments of railroad tracks. "The Beautiful and Damned" as appear in The Washington Herald. In yesterday's edition I noticed the following quotation:

"The growth of intimacy is like this. First one gives of his best picture. The bright and finished product retouched with bluff, falsehood and hy or. Then more de-tails are required and one paints a not where Col. Bogie comes from. second portrait and a third: before although you might suppose so first long, the best lines canceled out, off. The chief claim of the river and the secret is exposed at last. to fame is that Charles D. Carter. The planes of the picture have in-termingled and given us away, and no longer sell a picture. We must be satisfied with hoping that such fatuous accounts of ourselves as

as true."
In reading this paragraph over I ask myself this question: Is this true? No, a thousand times no! To believe that would destroy all the beautiful and good we have in our dearest friendship. The trust and confidence that makes for happiness

and contentment.

The neart and core of the sentiwhat influence is abroad that causes so many of our young writers to have a sordid vision of life. Scott Fitzgerald a clever, bright young chap, a cynic! Who thinks this is not a better

Who thinks this is not a better way to feel about our friends.

The growth of intimacy is like this: First one gives his picture, not over-beautiful, not the finished variety that so pleases our critical eye, rather crude but a bit attractive withal. Then as more details appear we see fine lines that are at first not evident. A second portrait is painted and a third, each one more beautiful than the last and more priceless they become. The wonderful curves of beauty of conwonderful curves of beauty of con-tour and expression intermingled with those of strength and character until each tiny detail is silver, blended into a complete whole that would be the pride of a minature artist, and we know that nothing "Ther false could produce this picture.

A Resolution. Resolution of the O. H. Ingram

Congressional Church, Washington, D. C. Whereas, The Washington Herald, through its editorial columns, has

whereas, The Washington Herald, through its editorial columns, has vigorously championed the cause of prohibition and law enforcement; and

Whereas, We, the members of the O. H. Ingram Bible Class, have watched with great interest and satisfaction the splendid and persistent efforts put forth by the editor of The Washington Herald to create greater respect for the prohibition amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the laws made pursuant thereto;

Be It Therefore Resolved, That we, the O. H. Ingram Bible Class, assembled this 30th day of July, 1922, do hereby heartily commend The Washington Herald for its favorable policy towards the prohibition question, and do hereby express our deep appreciation of its valuable contribution to the success of the prohibition cause.

G. S. JAMISON, President.

Attest:

Mrs. LVDIA E. KNAPP, Sec.

OUR fellow townsman, W. G. Harding, had the boys out early the other morning and I saw two automobiles whirling out seventeenth street at six-thirty. In the corner of one machine was Mr. Harding and some golf clubs and in the car following was a bunch of Secret Service men, one of whom seemed to be putting on his collar. That's the right idea, Mr. President. The early morning is the time to That's the right idea, Mr. President. The early morning is the time to take the air. If 50,000 others in this town would follow your example the town would be better off. The President must set his Big Ben for around 5 a. m. He has to work in a shave and a breakfast and glance at the papers before and giance at the papers before getting away. The real fun. I guess, is with the rest of the four-some which perhaps does not keep the good hours the President does. Mr. Darling, over on the front page, handed the President a good laugh with his golf cartoon the with his golf cartoon the other morning, I'll lay a little wager.

Those Caraway seeds of dissenprevent anybody from pulling any wool over the tax payers' ey

Talking about a wool tariff right now has the same effect on my blood pressure as do those beautiful days about August fur sales for

You simply can't keep the Smiths out of the paper. The Coast and Geodetic Survey has just de-cided where the geographic center of the United States is, and it is in Smith County, Kanas. The latitude is 39:50 and the longitude 98:35. Now we will hear a revival of the scheme to move the Capital of the United States to the center of it. If the Smiths should all vote for the plan they might put it over. Wonder where Mr. Curtis and Mr. Capper stand on this?

I oiled up the flivver the other day and joited down to Fredericks-burg to see "Kenmore," about burg to see "Kenmore," about which I had read so much. Beautiful place, and the earnest ladies should meet with success in getting money to make it an American shrine. I also saw the mon-ican shrine. I also saw the mon-ican tover the grave of Mary Washington and the bouse where the mother of Washington lived. ericksburg, who was killed at the Revolutionary War. Seldom do you see a prettler sight than when get your first glimpse of the town across the Rappahannock.

to come and go at Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street, says some curious people are driving autog these days. Harry opines it is remarkable the chance tion to see all kinds of plain and fancy driving and he says the tour-ist with the out-of-town license and all covered with dust is the most careful of the lot. The corne in the street car tracks and because it is one of the main arteries for getting down to Potomac drive and the tourist camp below the

born in Umatilla County, Oregon where they have the champion wheatfield. Umatilla County produces 1 per cent of all the grown in this country and the county is so big you could drop a couple of Rhode Islands in it.

The Boggy River in Oklahoma is Congressman from that State, was born along its rushing waters. Indians, not golf, are the chief

fatious accounts of ourselves as we make to our wife and children and breiness associates are accepted as true." In reading this paragraph over I ask myself this question: Is this true? No, a thousand times no! To believe that would destroy all the

lutely refuses to deal with nations which pursue imperialistic aims, lirected against it." Djernal Pasha, new chief of the Afghan military lorosa, referring to he natural wealth if his country, de-

OJEMALECASHA thown in America and Europe that Afghanistan is very rich in minerals and also possesses oil wells. We have copper, fron and predout

"There is much gold in our moun tains in the vicinity of the city of Kandahar and in the big rivers of Northern Afghanistan, while we pos-sess off wells in the northeast.

A Resolution.

"We are also in a position to export great quantities of wool; Bible Class, Ingram Memorial in fact, we had a flourishing wool trade with Russia before the war.
The recent treaty we made with
England grants to our export and
import trade free transit on the Indian railways.

with American capital and enter-prise, but it abso-lutely refuses to